The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Thursday, June 8, 1727.

From Mist's Weekly Journal, May 30.

WE have said before, *That there can be no such Thing as National Friendship*; for it is not only 'gainst the Maxims of Government, but 'gainst the Duty and Trust of Ministers, to employ the Blood and Treasure of the People, to any Purpose but their peculiar Interest and Preservation: And therefore, when Men exclaim against this Republick, or that Prince, for their Ingratitude, it is only a Mark of their ignorant and weak Judgment, which directs Men to speak without knowing or considering the secret Springs of publick Affairs.

Interest then being the great Machine which directs and puts all in Motion, we are not to wonder if we see Republicks and States often change their Measures, and embrace Interests quite contrary to what they espoused before.

Not that it can be held any ways excusable, to break Leagues and Covenants solemnly entred into upon the publick Faith of Nations, upon Pretence that they are afterwards found to be contrary to their Interest: For it would shew the Ignorance and Incapacity of such Ministers who should so little understand their own Affairs, as to be drawn into Treaties prejudicial to the publick Good, and had no way of judging of Things but by their Events.

Every Treaty therefore is to be religiously observed, till the Purposes proposed by it shall take effect; but when those Points are obtained, 'tis no wonder to see Parties united before, begin to be jealous of each other, to fall to Pieces among themselves, and dispute every little Point with the utmost Exactness.

History furnishes us with a Multitude of Examples and Instances, of Princes who have made War upon their former Allies: *England* was engaged for and against *France* several times during *Henry* VIII. his Reign, and *France* did the same by *England* in the *Dutch* War of King *Charles* II. The present K. of *Sardinia*, went into the Grand Alliance against *France* and *Spain*, tho' one of his Daughters was married to the King of *Spain*, and the other to the Heir of *France*: And when a *French* Minister represented to him, how unnatural a Thing it was to act against his own Children, 'tis said this Prince should answer, That he was Father of his People as well as of his Children, and that the Interest of the First was his chief and principal Duty.

So, *Great Britain*, now engaged in an Alliance with *France* against the Emperor, was not long since engaged with the Emperor against *France*; and after a bloody and expensive War, when the Peace of *Utrecht* was made, by which the Dutchy of *Milan*, the Kingdom of *Naples*, the Island of *Sardinia*, and the rich Provinces of *Flanders* and *Brabant* were yielded to the House of Austria; a Minister of State was impeached here, for making *France* Masters of the Negociation, for betraying the Interest of our great *Friend and Ally the Emperor*, by the said Treaty, and for *aggrandizing France*.

Nay, the Gentlemen concerned in the Management of that Impeachment differ'd so much from the present Sense of Men, in regard to Politicks, that they seemed to be of Opinion, that in order to preserve the Balance of *Europe*, all Spain and the West Indies ought to have been put under the Dominion of the Emperor; as appears by the 12th Article of the said Impeachment, which we shall deliver short, it being incumbred with much Tautology.

" That whereas her late Majesty Queen *Anne* being engaged by Treaties to her good Allies, but particularly to his IMPERIAL MAJESTY, for the Recovery of the Monarchy of *Spain* to the House of *Austria*, thereby to preserve a *due Balance* of Power in *Europe*; he the said *Robert Earl of Oxford and Mortimer*, then Lord High Treasurer of Great Britain, and one of her Majesty's Privy Council, and a Subject of *Great Britain*, not considering the Duty of his Allegiance, but having withdrawn his due Obedience from her said late Majesty, did, at several Times, in the Years of our LORD, 1710, 1711, 1712, falsely, maliciously, wickedly and traiterously, aid, help, assist and adhere to the Duke of *Anjou* then and Enemy to her late Majesty; and in the Ex-

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" ecution of his aiding, helping, assisting and ad-
" hering, and in Confederacy and Combination
" with the then Enemies of her late Majesty, and
" in such advising and counselling, did concert
" with them, and did promote the yielding and
" giving up *Spain* and the *West Indies*, or some Part
" thereof, to the Duke of *Anjou*, then in Enmity
" with her Majesty, against the Duty of his Alle-
" giance, and the Laws and Statutes of this Realm.

'Tis true the said Earl in his Answer denied, that her late Majesty Queen *Anne* stood engaged in such a Manner as is alledged in the said Article by any Treaty; for, indeed, the said Managers in opening their Charge, have set forth, that the Article of the Grand Alliance, was for procuring an equitable Satisfaction to his Imperial Majesty for his Pretension to the *Spanish* Succession; and that the Crown of *Great Britain* and States General might obtain a particular and sufficient Security for their Kingdoms, Provinces and Dominions, and for the Navigation and Commerce of their Subjects. He also denies his aiding, helping, assisting or adhereing to the Duke of *Anjou*, or advising or counselling any of the Enemies of her said Majesty; but owns, that during the Course of the Negociation of the Peace of *Utrecht*, he did give his Advice as a Privy Counsellor; but insists upon it, that advising and counselling any Thing as Part of the Terms and Conditions of Peace, is not high Treason by the Laws of this Realm.

But so dreadful a Notion did these Gentlemen entertain of the Power of *France*, at that Time just panting for Breath after innumerable Losses and Defeats, and such an Opinion of the Emperor's weak Condition, tho' strengthned by the Acquisition of great Kingdoms and Provinces, that it was made an Article against the said Earl, that he had procured the Kingdom of *Sicily* for the Duke of *Savoy* by the said Treaty, who had been one of the most useful of all the Allies. It is the 14th Article, which we shall deliver in the same Words in which it was drawn up.

" That the said *Robert* Earl of *Oxford* and *Mor-*
" *timer* did, in Concert with other evil and false
" Counsellors, even without any Application from
" his Royal Highness the D. of *Savoy*, and after
" the *French* King had consented that the Kingdom
" of *Sicily* should remain to the House of *Austria*,
" form a Project and Design to dispose of the King-
" dom of *Sicily* to the D. of *Savoy* from the House
" of *Austria*: And to effect this his unjust, dis-
" honourable, and pernicious Project, he did ad-
" vise her Majesty to give Instructions, among o-
" ther Things, to *Henry* Viscount *Bolingbrook*, then
" appointed her Ambassador to *France*, to demand
" in her Majesty's Name of the *French* King, the
" Kingdom of *Sicily* for his said Royal Highness:
" A Treaty of Peace being afterwards made be-
" tween the *French* King, his Royal Highness, and
" the Duke of *Anjou*, wherein a Cession is made
" to his Royal Highness of the Kingdom of *Sicily*,
" without any Participation or Concurrence of his
" Imperial Majesty; he the said *Robert* Earl of *Ox-*
" *ford* and *Mortimer*, did basely and scandalously
" advise her said Majesty to consent to the same,
" by an Article inserted in the Treaty of Peace
" betwixt her Majesty and the *French* King; and
" afterwards, by his Privity and Advice, her Ma-
" jesty was prevail'd on to assist his Royal High-
" ness against the Emperor, then in Alliance with
" her Majesty, with Part of her Royal Fleet, in
" order to put him in Possession of the said King-
" dom of *Sicily*; whereby the *greatest Injustice was*
" *done to his Imperial Majesty.*

To which Article the Early did reply, That indeed the Endeavouring to recover *Sicily* out of the Hands of the Enemy, was one of the Articles of the Grand Alliance, as well as the Procuring the House of *Austria* a *reasonable Satisfaction* for their Pretensions to the *Spanish* Succession: But the Arch Duke *Charles* having since been elected Emperor, and besides his Hereditary Dominions, being in the Possession of all *Spanish Flanders*, the greatest Part of *French Flanders*, *Milan*, *Naples*, *&c.* *Spain* was very unwilling to part with *Sicily* to a Prince already so powerful; and the Princes of *Italy* began also to grow very uneasy at the growing Greatness of the House of *Austria*: But there not being the same Reasons for refusing it to the D. of *Savoy*, *Philip* was with the more Ease induc'd to surrender it up: That as to its being done without any Application from the D. of *Savoy*, he hoped that was a Proof, that those who did it had no *private* View, or Interest of *their own* in it, nor any Thing but the Preservation of the *Balance of Europe*, and the Security of the Trade and Navigation of *England* and *Holland*; which he conceived to be as safe by that Kingdom's being in the Hands of the Duke of *Savoy*, as of the Emperor.

We speak of these Things now, only to shew how little Regard the Emperor has to them, and

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to prove what we advanced at first, *That there is no such Thing as National Friendship.*

Wye's Letter verbatim, London, June 3.

Since our last arrived a Mail from Holland,

BY which we have Letters from Petersburg of the 10th past, advising, That all was quiet in Russia, and that the new Emperor had appointed Pr. Menzicoff Generalissimo and Admiral of all the Land and Sea Forces, and has continued the other Great Officers in their Posts; That the Council of Regency is composed of the Dutchess of Holstein, the Princess Elizabeth her Sister, the Duke of Holstein, Prince Menzicoff, Count Apraxin the Grand Chancellor, Count Golofskin Vice Chancellor, Baron Osterman, Prince Galiczin, and Pr. Dolhorucki now in Sweden.

It cannot yet be known what Turn the Affairs will take in the North: Mean time, if you will but credit what they write from the above Place, the Death of the Czarina, in stead of lessening, will considerably increase their Strength, and make them more formidable than they were during the late Reign.

The British Squadron continues in the Road of Copenhagen.

The Affair of Gibraltar is become the Subject of Discourse in most Conversation: But notwithstanding the Liberty some People take in their Remarks thereon, 'tis apparent the Garison has done all that could be required of them. We are told by a Letter from thence dated April 29, O. S. That they designed to do something very remarkable in a few Days, and that the Particulars would soon follow; That the Garison lost few Men, but that the Besiegers were destroyed in great Numbers hourly.

On the 24th past Captain Lee Commander of the Susan arrived at Cork, left Gibraltar on the 2d of the same Month, and gives an Account that the Garison was in good Health, and had Plenty of Provisions; that the Besiegers had beat down most of the Embrazures on the Old Mole Head, and some Guns on Willis Battery; That the Garison sent out a Serjeant and 18 Men, who made a Salley in the Night Time, and got upon the Enemies Trenches, and fired several Volleys amongst them, in Hopes that the Besiegers would pursue them, and by that Means expose them to the Fire of the Garison, which at that Time was well prepared for Slaughter; but this well contrived Project did not succeed thro' the Mistake of a Gunner, who fired too soon; which alarmed the Enemy, and then all the Batteries of the Garison fired without doing the expected Execution.

They write from Portsmouth, that on Tuesday last the Men of War and Transports bound for Gibraltar, sailed from St. Helens with a fair Wind, but the same afterwards happening to prove contrary, they returned back the next Day.

Just before the King embarked this Day at Greenwich for Holland, M. le Heup, late Envoy at Ratisbon, had the Honour to kiss his Majesty's Hand, he being arrived that Instant from Paris.

The Lord Walgrave is gone to compliment the King of France on the Queen's Pregnancy, and is afterwards to proceed to Vienna, in Quality of Ambassador and Plenipotentiary to the Emperor, was upon his Landing at Calais, last Tuesday, received by the Governour and Garison under Arms, with the highest Marks of Honour.

A Report runs now about the Town, That the Spaniards have taken Gibraltar; but 'tis hoped this will appear to be without Foundation, and only raised by the Stockjobbers, to answer their vile Ends. S. S. Stock, 110, Annuities, 100. India, 165, 1 half. Bank, 130. York Buildings, 8, 1 half.

Collonel Hopley is made Brigadier General of his Majesty's Forces.

From the Evening Post, June 3.

Gibraltar, May 13. The Spaniards have within these seven Days kept a furious Firing, and done more Harm to our Outworks than they have done during the whole Siege. On our Side, we are not idle with our Artillery, for we ply them with above 100 Piece of Cannon; so that we have thundering Noise Night and Day, notwithstanding our Men are very chearful, and strive to out do one another in giving Demonstrations of their Bravery. Our Men of War are constantly cruising at the Entrance of our Bay, to prevent all Attempts of the Spaniards either from Cadix, or elsewhere.

Cadix, May 13. Admiral Wager is cruising before our Bay, and intends, we hear, to search all Foreign Ships. We are still in the dark concerning the Design of the Squadron under Admiral Castagnetta, which is in this Port.

London, *June* 3. The Accounts we have from Gibraltar by former Papers set forth, That Queen Annes Battery was all dismounted, and the old Mole not in a much better Condition, and that the Mines went on apace; That the Enemies Bombs and Shot have broke down most of the Houses in Town, which obliged the Inhabitants to remove to the South Part, and encamp near the new Mole; That scaling Ladders and other Conveniencies were prepared for storming the Town; and that a considerable Number of Battallions had reinforced their Camp: so that 'tis possible the Town might be taken before Advice could come there to countermand Hostilities, pursuant to the Emperor's Engagement to the Allies of Hanover.

Yesterday his Grace the Duke of Hamilton and Brandon was appointed one of the Lords of the Bed-chamber to his Majesty.

General Wade is ordered to go to Scotland, to review the Fortifications there, some of which are not in a very good Condition.

Edinburgh, *June* 8. Yesterday Mr. Campbell of Munzie was in the Parliament-house, in virtue of his Majesty's Recommendatory Letter, in order to his being admitted an Ordinary Lord of Session, in room of the late Lord Forglen.

Yesterday a Patent came down hither, for establishing a new Bank in this Kingdom.

Lochmaben, *May* 29. This Day Mr. Johnston of Elliesheels, Esq; late Provost of this Burgh, attended by several Gentlemen, went to the Cross, and drank his Majesty's Health, Success to his Arms by Sea and Land, and his happy Arrival in his own Dominions, whilst the Bells rung, and Colours were displayed.

N. B. They whose Business properly it was to be present at this Solemnity, would neither allow the Drum to beat, nor witness our Loyalty themselves, tho' solicited so to do.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

*¶ Whereas Mr. Lockheart of Carnwath hath resolved that the GAME in the Muirs of Carnwath and Dunsyre, shall be preserved. Therefore it is hereby advertised, That no Persons are hereafter to be allowed to Hunt or Fowl upon the saids Muirs without Liberty, and that proper Officers are appointed according to Act of Parliament, to preserve the Game in the said Muirs.

By WALTER LOCKHART Baillie.

‖§ The Lands of GOGAR, lying in the Shire of Clackmannan and Parish of Alloa, are design'd to be sold by a voluntar Roup, on FRIDAY the last Day of June current. There is a well-contriv'd House, having 16 Fire-rooms, Closets, &c. included, with a large Stable, Granary and other Office-houses, commodiously situate from the House, as the Gardens, and all the Places of Inclosures and Planting are; with a Dovecoat, a Parterre well furnished with Variety of Ever-greens; From which lies a Belvedere of Beech and all other barren Planting, with Vistoes terminating on some of the finest Seats on the River of Forth, such as Kennet, Clackmannan, Airth, Elphingston, Torwoodhead and Alloa. The Ground lies almost in the Form of a Semicircle, all arable or planted, to the Extent of 277 Acres, (the House standing near the Centre) a good deal of it already inclosed, and the Whole may be so at a very easy Expence, there being one of the best Free-stone Quarrys in all the Country, on the East part, which wants chiefly to be brought in. There is Clay to be had in several Places whereof good Brick has been already made, and the Clay at hand to be burnt for Manure: Also Limestone to be had from Alloa very cheap. The Ground is almost surrounded with Coal works, within less than half a Mile, or a Mile of it. The Land has been for a great many Years neglected, by occasional Incumbrances, and chiefly for want of Money to lay out on it; which may be done to evident Advantage, and the present Value doubled, by due Industry. Further Information about the Affair, may be had from M. *James Maceman*, Bookseller over-against the Cross, or from Mr. *William Veitch*, at his Writing-chamber in Edinburgh.

††† The Members of the Honourable Society for Improving in the Knowledge of AGRICULTURE, are desired to attend the Quarterly Meeting of the said Society at the House of James Cassie Vintner in Edinburgh, near the Tolbooth, To-morrow being Friday the 9th Instant, at Six a-clock in the Afternoon, precisely.

¶ *¶ There are some HOUSES and YARDS belonging to the Creditors of the deceast Mris. Gordon, and Francis Gordon her Son, lying in the East-side of the Pleasants, to be Rouped and Sold by Mr. Andrew Barclay Writer in Edinburgh, and Patrick Middleton Residenter there, Trustees for saids Creditors, at John's Coffee-house Edinburgh, on the Twenty-second Day of June Inst. The Progress, with the Conditions of Roup, are to be seen with said Patrick Middleton, on each Monday and Tuesday, betwixt 9 & 12 in the Forenoon.

†‖† That there is to be exposed to Sale by public Roup upon FRIDAY the NINTH Day of June Inst. in the House of James Fullarton Vintner in Edinburgh, 'twixt 4 and 5 in the Afternoon, a LODGING of the Back Land of the Writers Court, first Door below the Signet-office; consisting of Five Fire-rooms, Kitchen, Garret, Cellar, and other Conveniencies, mostly well finished. The Rental and Progress of Writs, may be seen in the Hands of Archbald Tod Writer in Edinburgh, at his Writing-chamber, entring from the Parliament-Close near the new Insurance-Office.

†$†. That the Adventurers in the BANK OF SCOTLAND, in a General Meeting held the 3d Instt. did unanimously agree to raise a Tenth Part of their Capital Stock, and did order the same to be paid in to their Treasurer on or before the 15th Day of June Inst. With Certification of Forfeiture, as contained in the Act of Parliament erecting the Bank.